## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS:**

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating inhibiting or therapy of a neurodegenerative disease in an animal, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound having the formula:

$$R_{6} = N \qquad O = C = (CH_{2})_{5} = R_{5}$$

$$(I)$$

$$R_{6} = N \qquad O = C = (CH_{2})_{5} = R_{5}$$

in which:

 $R_6$  is oxyl, hydrogen or hydroxyl,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are selected independently of one another from:

- hydrogen
- alkyl having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
- R<sub>5</sub> is

in which:

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined above,

 $R_7$  is the same as or different from  $R_6$  and is selected from hydrogen, oxyl or hydroxyl, and

n is a whole number from 6 to 10, wherein said compound is administered by oral, subcutaneous, intravenous, i

## Claim 2 (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1 in which  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are, independently of one another, an alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms and  $R_5$  is:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R_1 & R_2 \\
 & R_2 & R_4
\end{array}$$

in which  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are, independently of one another, an alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,  $R_7$  is oxyl, hydrogen or hydroxyl, and n is a whole number from 6 to 10.

4. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1 in which the compound is of formula:

$$R_6 - N - O - (CH_3)_{\delta} - O - N - R$$
, (III

in which  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are identical or different and are selected from oxyl, hydrogen and hydroxyl.

- 5. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1 in which the neurodegenerative disease is selected from Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, brain lesion due to ischaemia-reperfusion, traumatic brain lesion, neuropathy due to HIV, Down's syndrome, diabetic polyneuropathy, Huntington's disease, and tautopathy.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of a compound as identified in Claim 5 for the treatment of pathologies selected from lesions due to ischaemia-reperfusion in the heart, kidneys, lungs, liver and intestine, hypertension, diabetes, virus infections, toxicity due to drugs or radiation in radiotherapy or radiation protection, aging, rheumatoid arthritis and for the treatment of pain or sepsis.

- 7. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1 wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutical or veterinary composition or medicament suitable for oral, parenteral, inhalatory or topical administration:
- 8. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 7 comprising administering the pharmaceutical or veterinary composition or medicament in a dosage form suitable for administration of the compound in quantities of from 0.01 to 200 mg/kg of body weight.

## Claims 9-10 (Cancelled)

- 11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered to a patient in an amount effective to treat inhibit or for the therapy of the symptoms of Parkinson's disease or the symptoms of ischemia/reperfusion injury and where the compound of formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of bis(1-oxyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)decandioate and bis(1-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)decandioate.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the dosage is 0.5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.
- 13. (New) A method of inhibiting the symptoms of Parkinson's disease or ischemia/reperfusion injury in an animal, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound having the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_1 & R_2 & & \\ \hline & R_5 & \\ \hline & R_6 & \\ \hline & R_8 & \\ \hline & R_8 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

in which:

 $R_6$  is oxyl, hydrogen or hydroxyl,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are selected independently of one another from:

- hydrogen
- alkyl having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
- R<sub>5</sub> is

in which:

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined above,

 $R_7$  is the same as or different from  $R_6$  and is selected from hydrogen, oxyl or hydroxyl, and

n is a whole number from 6 to 10.

14. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein said compound is administered by oral, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, or intrasternal administration.